SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

NOAA

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

San Juan Weather Forecast Office 4000 Road 190 Carolina, Puerto Rico 00979

Designated Person Responsible	for Spill Prevention (DRO):	
Printed Name:	Tony Estrada	
Signature:		
Date:		
Telephone:	(787) 253-4586	
an SPCC Plan is not required por Plan. The determination is base X The facility does	er 40 CFR 112. This Plan is devel	viewed the facility and determined that oped strictly as a Best Management scharge will not reach navigable
RECO Printed Name:	Mark George	
RECO Signature:		
Date:		

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

A. GENERAL

This section of the Best Management Plan provides general information about the facility.

1. Name:

San Juan Weather Forecast Office (WFO)

2. Date of Initial Operation:

1996

3. Location:

Street: 4000 Road 190 City: Carolina

State/Zip Code: Puerto Rico 00979

4. Name and phone number of owner (Point of Contact)

Tony Estrada, Environmental Focal Point (787) 253-4586

5. Facility Contacts

Terry Brisbin National Weather Service Southern Region Environmental/Safety Coordinator (817) 978-7777, Ext. 139

B. SITE DESCRIPTION AND OPERATIONS

The San Juan WFO is located in Carolina, Puerto Rico, adjacent to the San Juan International Airport. Emergency backup power is provided to the WFO by a 175-kilowatt diesel-powered (electric) generator, typically needed during weather-related power outages. The generator also is operated once per week for up to 30 minutes for maintenance purposes. Approximately 5 gallons per month of fuel are used on average.

The diesel fuel that powers the generator is stored in a 1,000-gallon above ground storage tank (AST) and 25-gallon day tank. Fuel is pumped on demand from the AST to the day tank, which feeds the generator. The emergency generator and a steel day tank are housed in an enclosed brick building. Both the AST and the generator building rest on a concrete slab foundation. The AST is constructed of steel and double-walled for secondary containment and is equipped with a spill container that surrounds the fill spout.

Drainage from the area of the AST flows to the east towards a storm sewer inlet approximately 20 feet from the AST and in the area where tank refueling is conducted. The storm sewer directs flow northward off the property to an unnamed tributary that flows to unnamed canals. The unnamed canals flow to the Suarez Canal, which discharges to the Atlantic Ocean approximately ½ mile north of the site.

The facility should maintain spill kit materials such as absorbent pads and mats sufficient to prevent a spill from reaching the nearby storm sewer or a nearby water body, and a disposal container. The facility currently has absorbent pads and socks that can be used to divert a small spill and an 85-gallon polyethylene container that can be used for disposal. Because of the close proximity to the nearby storm sewer inlet, the facility should consider maintaining rubber matting or provide other means to cover or seal off the storm sewer inlet during fueling procedures (for example, equip storm inlet with valve).

1

PART II - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL

1. Fuel Unloading

- a. Appendix A includes a Tank Ullage and Fueling Log (Appendix A-1) that should be used when fuel is delivered; and
- b. Appendix A also includes a Fuel Unloading Procedure Checklist (Appendix A-2) that includes a list of procedures that should be implemented when fuel is delivered.

2. Inspections and Records

<u>Inspection and Maintenance of Tanks</u>: The AST and generator day tank should be inspected weekly for any oil outside the tanks, especially at seams (including the underside). The outside of any exposed piping should be inspected weekly, especially at the joints such as gasket fittings. Monthly and annual inspections should follow the checklists presented in Appendix B.

<u>Record Keeping</u>: The designated person responsible for spill prevention or alternate representative is responsible for completing the ullage logs and documenting fuel unloading procedures. These records, as well as records of all inspections, should be maintained for at least 5 years from the time of inspection.

PART III - SPILL COUNTERMEASURES AND REPORTING

A. SPILL COUNTERMEASURES

This section presents countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill that impacts navigable waters or adjacent shorelines.

A spill containment and cleanup activity will never take precedence over the safety of personnel. No countermeasures will be undertaken until conditions are safe for workers. The **SWIMS** procedure should be implemented as countermeasures as follows:

- **S** Stop the leak and eliminate ignition sources.
 - a. Attempt to seal or some how stop leak if it can be done safely.
 - b. Attempt to divert flow away from the drainage ditch with a spill barrier or the contents of spill kit. The spill kit is located in the generator building.
 - c. Eliminate all ignition sources in the immediate area.
- W Warn others.
 - a. Yell out "SPILL." Inform the person in-charge at your facility.
 - b. Account for all personnel and ensure their safety.
 - c. Notify contacts and emergency response contractor as described in the following section for assistance in control and cleanup.
- I Isolate the area.
 - a. Rope off the area.
- **M** Minimize your exposure. Stay upwind.
- **S** Stand by to assist the emergency response contractor, if necessary.

B. SPILL REPORTING

1. General Notification Procedures for All Spills

Within 24 hours, the responsible person or designee (DRO on this plantitle page) is directly charged with reporting <u>all</u> oil spills that result from facility operations as follows

- a. In the event of an emergency (for example, fire or injury), call 9-1-1 (if "9" is required to obtain an outside telephone line, it may be necessary to dial 9-9-1-1).
- b. Notify the following NWS and NOAA regional and headquarters personnel.
 - Mike Jacob, (301) 713-1838 Ext. 165, <u>JMichael.Jacob@noaa.gov</u>, NWS Environmental Compliance Officer
 - Olga Kebis, (301) 713-1838 Ext. 173, Olga.Kebis@noaa.gov, NWS Safety Officer
 - Terry Brisbin, (817) 978-7777, Ext. 139, <u>Terry.Brisbin@noaa.gov</u>, NWS Southem Region Environmental/Safety Coordinator
 - Mark George, (303) 497-3064, <u>Mark.George@noaa.gov</u>, NOAA Mountain Regional Environmental Compliance Officer
- c. The RECO shall determine if Federal or state notification is required and follow up

accordingly.

2. Cleanup Contractor Notification

An emergency response contractor should also be notified to assist with the clean up, if necessary. NWS has identified the following contractors that are available for an emergency response or waste disposal:

Contractor	Phone Number
Philips Environmental Services	(800) 567-7455
Safety-Kleen	(787) 854-1090

3. Spill Report

The form in Appendix C should be used to complete a spill report. This form should be sent, preferably by e-mail, to the NOAA representatives listed above.

C. Training

The designated person responsible for spill prevention and an alternate should be trained on the fuel unloading procedure and inspection requirement. Additionally, these persons should be trained in spill countermeasures. The alternate should be designated in case the primary person is off site at the time of a spill.

Training should be conducted once annually.